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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

Twenty-two millions of dollars are annually paid to the railroads of this country for the tsansportation of the mails.

The secretary of London Banker's Association said: "It will not do for greenbacks to circulate as money any length of time, for we cannot control them, but we can control the bonds and through them the bank issue."

The Christian Union of New York says the capitalization of the Reading Coal Combine represents three hundred million dollars, two hundred millions of which was never invested, but on which the public is compelled to pay dividends. A comparative statement showing the relative amount of actual capital of some of our railroads would prove very interesting to the people of this State.

The Senate, after considerable wrangling, has passed a bill for the frae coinage of silver. A similar bill was recently defeated in the House, and the people await with interest the action of that body when the bill is again submitted to its deliberations. Will the bill become a law as it stands? Will it be killed outright, or will it be amended to death? The people eagerly await the result.

Statistics show that American government and railway securities owned in Europe amount to $1,000,000,000, upon which it is said we pay $80,000,000 interest yearly.

This revenue to English bondholdholders is probably ten times greater than the memorable tax which provoked the revolution of the colonies in 1776. The annual drain of $80,000,000 in interest alone from our country is something appalling and shows that there is not sufficient money current in the United States to carry on the business of its people.

Annie L. Diggs, the well-known lecturer and writer on Political Temperance and Farmers' Alliance subjects, appears in a paper which will prove of great interest to those engaged in the agrarian agitation to-day. It is entitled "Women in the Alliance Movement," and contains a graphic description of the social conditions which made the present movement inevitable and why women from the first played such an important part in the agitation; after which she gives a vivid pen picture of prominent women in the movement. There are six illustrations of leading women accompanying this paper, including a full page picture of Mrs. Mary A. Lease, popularly called the "Joan of Arc" of the People's Party.

POLK MEMORIAL SERVICE AT OMAHA.

A very impressive memorial service of the late L. L. Polk was held at Omaha Sunday evening July 3rd. The large attendance afforded striking evidence of the great respect in which Col. Polk was held by the supporters of the movement which he was such an important factor in framing. The Washington Post says:

"The session was devoted exclusively to the delivery of addresses eulogistic of the dead champion of reform, and expressive of the reverence in which his name is held. Though the speeches contained many inspiring sentences as to the future of the fight in which the independent party is engaged, the recognition of the loss which the party has sustained in the death of its leader seemed to be the one thought which filled the minds of the delegates, and rarely was there a departure from a solemn silence, which gave to the gathering more the air of a church service than to a great national convention."

THE SILVER BILL.

The bill for the frae coinage of silver is one absorbing topic for thought and discussion at Washington, and the result of the fight for silver in the House this or next week is anxiously awaited. The situation is a very remarkable one. The House refused to pass the bill some time ago, in order to eliminate it from the fight in this campaign. The conventions of the two parties met and formulated their idea of this question in their platforms. It was then thought the question out of the way, but it would not down. The Senate, by a vote of the people 29 to 25, passed the bill in face of party platforms and expressed opposition by the leaders of the House. The bill is again before the parties, and the House will probably settle the question before it adjourns. Senator Morgan, democrat, and Stewart, Republican, were the leaders of the silver forces in the Senate. Six Democrats voted against it and eighteen for it. Eleven Republicans voted for the bill, and nineteen against it. The question is will the Republicans allow the House to pass the bill, and send it to the President, and let him go on record on silver. It is thought that they will use every possible means of preventing this, and at least silence this troublesome question 'till after the election. And it may be, that the House will refuse to take it up till after November.

STEVENSON ON FREE SILVER.

Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Democratic nominee for Vice President, makes some pointed remarks on the money question. In discussing the act of Congress of 1869 making the 5-20 bonds payable in coin at par that they had been worth only 40 cents on the dollar.

"I believe," he says, "that it can be demonstrated by the public records and acts of Congress that a conspiracy was entered into for the purpose of decreasing the wages of labor, depreciating the values of property and increasing the power of money by contracting the currency and withdrawing it permanently from the channels of trade.

"In 1870 Congress passed a law known as the Refunding bill, by which $1,500,000,000 of bonds payable in greenbacks were authorized to be exchanged for new bonds which were payable on their face in coin.

"The third step in this conspiracy was the demonetization of silver.

"This act of demonetization added largely to the burdens of the people and increase the difficulty of paying off the national and the debts of the individual citizens."

In discussing the position of Mr. Stevenson, the National Democrat says that Mr. Stevenson holds the advanced position on the silver question and fortifies with facts and figures that are convincing. He calls for the repeal of the resumption act; the full and unlimited remonetization and coinage of the silver dollar; the retirement of the notes of the national banks and the substitution of greenbacks in their places. He draws a picture of the prosperity of the country from 1865 to 1868, before the demonetization of silver. In the year of 1866 the volume of the circulating medium was $1,803,702,826. Ten years after, in 1876, it was but $735,900,000 and in 1877 only $696,243,184. Each year the volume has decreased as the population grew greater, until the amount per capita is now but $14.60, as against $50.76 in the prosperous year to which I have referred. He quoted Edmund Burke's words: "I love clamor when there is an abuse. The alarm bell disturbs the inhabitants, but saves them from being burned in their beds." The people of this country are now engaged in an earnest and successful agitation of this important question. They are organizing throughout the United States for political action, and their triumph is only a question of time.

President Harrison has appointed John W. Foster, of Indiana, to be Secretary of State, and the Senate has confirmed the nomination. This is probably the quickest case of the kind on record. The action of the Senate in confirming Mr. Foster's nomination almost immediately upon its reception, and without reference to the foreign relations committee, is almost without precedent as heretofore it has been customary to reserve this honor for Senators in active service who are nominated for office.

The Greensboro Record says: "Miss Anna Neal, of Morganton, was engaged to be married to Mr. Gowan Dusenberry, of Concord, the date of the wedding being July 10 next, but Miss Anna changed her mind, and from a gentleman who was here yesterday it was learned that cards are out for her marriage to another gentleman—Professor Ambler—and Mr. Dusenberry, though not threatening suicide, is very sick at the stomach."

The President has signed the joint resolution of Congress making October 12, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, a general holiday.

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THE NATIONAL PLATFORMS

OF THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES.

In the past very few people have read platforms and still fewer have studied them. Probably not more than one person in a thousand takes the various platforms and compare them closely. We depended entirely upon newspaper comments and campaign speeches, and the information from such sources has been too frequently incorrect and always imperfect. But now the people are reading and thinking for themselves. We give below the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties in parallel columns. When you read a plank in one platform, then read the corresponding plank in the other:

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.	DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.
The representatives of the Republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the Nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops, and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:	Section 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do affirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland. We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied in the conduct of the Federal Government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of a free popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States, that strikes at the very roots of our government under the constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic.
FORCE BILL.	FORCE BILL.
We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign guaranteed by the Constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of the Republican institutions, and the party will never relent its efforts until that integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State.	Sec. 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of federal control of elections, to which the Republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the Republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South, and injures the colored citizen even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place, armed with federal power; returning boards appointed and controlled by federal authority; the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several States; the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonisms now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate."
We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain Southern States of the Union.	Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarhy of office-holders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression which is inherent in all self governing communities.
THE TARIFF.	THE TARIFF.
We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor, there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.	Sec. 3. We denounce the Republican policy of protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered.
We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890.	
We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws as manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief product of a number of States, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.	
RECIPROCITY.	RECIPROCITY.
We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter	Sec. 4. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of ex-

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WHERE HE STANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM EX-PRESIDENT CARR'S ANNUAL ADDRESSES TO THE STATE ALLIANCE.

How They Interpret the Generalities, Enlarge the Meaning of the Platform Adopted at the Recent State Convention.

In the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN we said that the man nominated and the views held by him meant more always than the wording of the platform he stood on, and that therefore the nomination of Hon Elias Carr for Governor meant more for the cause of reform than the strongest platform could if the nominee were opposed to "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." We have frequently asked in what way the platform was interpreted and enlarged by the nomination of Mr. Carr. We answer these questions by quoting from his two annual addresses to the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From his address delivered at the fourth annual meeting, which convened at Asheville, we make the following extracts:

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in this country has been the assembling of the farmer and labor organizations in St. Louis in December last (1889) the necessity for which was foreshadowed by that eminent statesman and jurist, the late Judge David Davis, when he said, as long ago as 1866; "The rapid growth of the corporate power and the malign influence which it exerts by combination on the National and State legislatures is well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hard grip on much of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an unorganized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety." Never more prophetic words fell from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had at last been convinced, and three millions of people sent their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanmity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I belive, will convince our legislators of our honesty of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends This meeting, national in character as in name, was a magnificent success in obliterating the old lines of sectionalism—a matter devoutly to be wished, and of first importance in securing the necessary national legislation.

* * * * * *

What means these labor organizations? This: That the people see by combination alone can they live. Under a pure system of government forty years ago these organizations were unknown, and there was necessity for them, but to day how different! Every branch of trade has been compelled to organise to save itself from absolute annihilation, and is to be wondered at when we become to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which was purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and put into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine millions of dollars. Hence it is, that at our city of Washington the protest of a millionaire will override the petitions of millions of working men.

* * * * * * *

The acts of Congress in aid of agriculture for the last twenty-five years have been few indeed, compared with those of our rich manufacturers, and the tariff is so manipulated that they (the few thousand) reap the entire benefits. We all know but too well the result of this reign of selfish greed. The small land owners are being pushed to the wall, the larger ones are no longer able to make both ends meet; farms in the North, South, East and West and especially the West, that twenty-five years ago, during the period of the greatest inflation, paid a fair percentage on a valuation of $20 to $40, are now being foreclosed on mortgages for half that amount, and the former owners seeking new fields of employment for a livelihood.

It is a sad commentary on humanity, but nevertheless true, that with an unequal distribution of wealth there is an unequal distribution of social power. The influence of the middle class—the man of moderate means—is no longer felt in the legislative halls of the Capitol; he is being swept away. Wealth is rapidly concentrating, and out of the consequent corruption but two classes are forming—the lordly rich and the beggarly poor. While free to admit that the iniquitous protective tariff has brought about the present depressed state of agriculture by stripping the poor of three-fourths of their natural savings and concentrating a majority of the wealth of the country in the hands of infinitesimally small part of the people, composed of manufacturers, trusts, pools and combines, a repeal alone of this unjust measure would not relieve the present distress. It would not lift a single mortgage. The one thing needful in the present financial condition of the people, is a debt-paying system of finance, in comparison with which all other questions sink into utter insignificance.

* * * * * * *

I have dwelt longer upon national affairs, believing that there, in the Capitol at Washington, have originated the farmers' woes, and from that source alone can come the remedy. Let us continue to insist upon our national Congress giving us this much needed relief. History teaches that the withs with which the rich bind the poor can be broken only by fire, sword or bloody revolution. But we have a better method of overturning fraud and corruption in high places. We have free speech and free ballot, and when the wisdom of the acts of the national meeting, like leven, to begin work upon the masses of the people, then, and not till then, shall we have a peaceful and happy solution of all ur troubles.

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS AT MOREHEAD, 1891.

Officers and Delegates of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance:

Since last addressing you, as President of the State Alliance, it has been my great pleasure to watch the healthy growth of our Order, and the rapid developement of the principles we have inculcated.

* * * * * * *

The unprecedented political upheval of last November was the natural outcome of the doctrines taught by the Alliance, and despite the protests of our enemies, we can take unto ourselves the credit of that more than glorious onslaught. Truly, it was a great work; and well may we feel honored, since it was a most salutary lesson to the greed of capital, the rottenness of government and the ravings of political demagogues. But, though the future seems bright, there is much yet to be done. Indeed, when I view the dangers which even at the present time surround us, I think I may be pardoned for saying that the work seems scarcely yet begun. We are assailed on every hand by demagogues, chiefly those in office, whose sole object is to perpetuate their power, and it matters little by what means they effect their purpose. Some times we see them masquerading as friends of the farmer, but in reality employed by soulless corporations to sow the seeds of discontent among us; and sometimes they are hirelings of the great trunk lines, which, like a gigantic octopus, are slowly but surely absorbing and paralizing what little blood and energy is now left unto us.

We have nothing with which to fight this redoubtable combination save honest hearts, willing hands and that spirit of independence which has ever characterized the husbandman from the time of Cincinnatus even unto our own. I think, then, I do not miss the mark when I say that, as a class, we are patient and willing, much abused and never murmuring, yet when we are aroused, as I now trust you all are, the act bears more than ordinary significance. But what makes this our last resort, if our energies be not united, if we be not a unit in our actions? Shall we profit by the experience of the past? The road to defeat, the road to victory lie equally plain before you. The choice is of vital importance—something must be done. It is no longer a matter of condition—relief must come. Our condition is such that delay would be fatal among us, and the conscious opinion is that relief must come through the legitimate and peaceful channels of legislation. We have held up to the scorn and contempt of honest men the existence of trusts, combines and corporations; but of what benefit has this exposure been to us? The work of robbery still goes on. Why is this? Why have we accomplished so little? The answer is an open secret—it is because the vast majority of the producing class are yet untaught, uneducated, deaf to the appeals of reason and experience, callous to the cry of those who preach the importance of thorough organization. Is it not strange that so many of our fellowmen utterly ignore the very first law—the law of self-preservation—and the fact that a complete and thorough organization is the only safe means whereby we can be assured of our rights? On every hand we hear boasts of our great progress and our civilization, but since good government, "the government of the people, for the people and by the people," the secret of all happiness has not kept pace with the other sciences, we see great reasons for asserting that this boasted civilization is not shared in by the workingman who, here, as the world over, is the pith, the marrow, the backbone of the country. And how is he to share therein, handicapped as he is in the race of life, in the severe struggle for existence? Handicaped by his own ignorance, which he so unfortunately evinces when he assents his opposition to that bill, which now, in anything but a spirit of fairness, is being discussed throughout the country—I mean, of course, the Sub-Treasury—and touching this I do not think it amiss to say we are not wedded to the particular phraseology which now characterizes the bill. We do not pray for the passage of this bill unaltered and undiscussed, for that would deprive us of the opinions and experiences of others; but we are attached, yea, even committed, to the principles involved, and are convinced that only after a full and free discussion can we arrive at a satisfactory solution of the subject. There is precedent sufficient of governments loaning money to the citizen with and without security, and thus is established the power to loan, which is indeed all sufficient. The kind of security does not enter into the case—the government can select what it considers ample and best calculated to relieve the wants of the people. It is unaccountable; indeed, I cannot understand how a man dependent upon the sweat of his brow for his

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NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demend that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

POLITICAL WORLD.

From Our Exchanges.

Benjamin Harrison wants to loan two hundred millions of dollars of the people's money to the Niagara Canal Co.

Jerry Simpson was re-nominated for Congress, Tuesday, in the seventh district of Kansas.

The Atlanta Constitution warns the Democracy of the country that there is only one way to hold the south in line, and that is to pass the free silver bill.

The bankers of New York have organized themselves to defeat, if possible, all measures of finance that would benefit the people if passed.

One hundred and forty-seven office holders were delegates to the National Convention of the Republican party.

It required over one column of nonpariel to report the railroad presidents address when he nominated Harrison. Harrison is owned by the railroads and money speculators of Wall street and London.

Nearly $4,000,000 in gold has gone to England this week to pay interest and dividends on alien investments. In this manner the people of the United States are getting rich by loaning money of the foreigner.

If it takes nineteen years to undo what half a dozen knaves did in twenty-four hours in the matter of demonetizing silver, how long will it take to undo all the cussedness which all the knaves have committed in the last twenty-five years?

The money plank of the Republican party is plainly expressed and undisguised. It is that all the debts of the world shall be paid in gold. There is in the whole world $3,600,000,000 of gold. This is all in the control of banks and money lenders. The interest and discount on debts amount annually to more than all the gold in the whole world. Now, who will tell us how the debt is to be paid.—Ex.

PERSONAL POINTS.

John T. Stone, editor and owner of the Henderson (N. C.) Daily Hustler, is probably the youngest journalist in the country. Master Stone is only thirteen years of age.

Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, is not the man of whom Gen. Taylor used the expression, "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg, a little more grape." This famous command was given at the battle of Buena Vista, February 23, 1847, by Capt. Braxton Bragg, afterward a distinguished officer of the Confederate army.

David B. Hill sent a telegram to the New York delegation to Chicago, thanking them for their support of the regular Democracy of that State.

Dr. C. W. Sanderlin, State auditor, says he would not accept any nomination at the hands of the third party.

Mr. Springer thinks President Harrison will prove stronger than any other man the Republicans could have nominated.

Rev. Thos. Dixon has organized a new party in New York city. It was organized in secret session, and is to be called the Civic Union. Its object is to cleanse municipal affairs.

Ex-Senator J. J. Ingalls, before sailing for Europe, closed an agreement to furnish a syndicate of newspapers a series of articles on special topics and features of life in America and the Old World.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

CLINTON, N. C., JULY 7, 1892.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not SIZE but TIME that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

1 inch 1 week,	75	1 col. (6 in.) 1 wk,	$ 3.50
1 " 1 mo.,	$ 1.50	4 " " 1 mo.,	$ 7.00
1 " 1 yr.,	$10.00	4 " " 1 yr.,	$55.00
1 " 1 wk.,	$ 2.00	½ " " 1 wk.,	$ 6.00
1 " 1 mo.,	$ 4.00	½ " " 1 mo.,	$11.00
2 " 1 yr.,	$20.00	½ " " 1 yr.,	$65.00
1 col. 1 week,	$ 9.00		
½ " 1 mo.,	$15.00	An extra charge is	
1 " 1 yr,	$120.00	made for position.	

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 00
Six months,	50
Four months,	25

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than ten lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you wish your address changed, give old as well as new office.

Address all communications and business letters to

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to

MARION BUTLER,
Clinton, N. C.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:
ELIAS CARR,
of Edgecombe.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
R. A. DAUGHTON,
of Alleghany.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
OCTAVIUS COKE,
of Wake.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD BAIN,
of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
FRANK I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR JUDGE TWELFTH DISTRICT:
GEORGE A. SHUFFORD.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
CHARLES B. AYCOCK,
ROBERT B. GLENN.

From the census bureau of 1890 the population of North Carolina is 1,617,947. The whites being 1,055,382 and the colored 562,585. In South Carolina there are 227,133 more colored than white population.

Ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, Minister to Brazil under the Cleveland Administration, is mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the North Carolina Democratic Executive. He would make a very able and acceptable one.

Mr. Harrison was once before nominated on Friday, says the New York World. That was in 1876 when he was a candidate for Governor of Indiana, and he was beaten by a majority of nearly 6,000. So it may be again.

The New York Sun says of the Force bill that no more perilous issue was ever tendered to the American people by a besotted and deluded party. Secession itself was not more pregnant with mischief. Nothing else should be thought of until this supreme issue, framed by folly and proposed by madness, has been killed at the polls and put to rest forever!

Senator Vance, who has not been well for the past several months, has returned to North with the hope that he may regain his usual health. He is now sojourning at the Hammocks. We but voice the profound feeling of our whole people in saying that his improvement will be anxiously looked for with earnest solicitude. May he soon be restored to his former vigor.

President Harrison has refused to purchase peace from the Blaine faction by consenting to the re-election of Mr. Clarkson as chairman of the National Republican Committee, and consequently that worthy is now "a statesman out of a job." Mr. W. J. Campbell, of Illinois, was chosen in place of Mr. Clarkson. He is a very wealthy lawyer, and regular attorney to one of the biggest trust companies in the world, which is very much in turn with Republican teachings and practices.

Col. J. S. Carr has endowed a perpetual scholarship in Davidson college. This generosity is more notable from the fact that Col. Carr is not a Presbyterian; but church lines do not limit the philanthropy of this man.

The Prohibition Party has put out a National ticket. General John Bidwell, a California pioneer, formerly a Congressman and now a wealthy land owner, heads the ticket, while Mr. J. B. Cranfield, of Texas, is the nominee for the Vice-Presidency. It is said that they will put out a full ticket in this State, State, though no one is yet prominently spoken of as a probable leader of this party.

Three years ago Senator Farwell (Dem.) presented the name of W. J. Campbell, for Collector of Customs at Chicago. He was recommended by many Republican members of Congress for this place. President Harrison replied "that he was a professional lobbyist and unfit for this position, and that he would not appoint him." Yet this is the same man whom President Harrison had appointed chairman of the National Committee.

ANOTHER ALLIANCE MEASURE.

Representative Baker (Farmers' Alliance), of Kansas, is the author of a bill introduced in the House proposing a reduction in the salaries of Government officials receiving more than $1,000 per year. By the bill the President's salary is fixed at $25,000; the Vice-President's at $5,000; the Cabinet officers at $6,000; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $7,000; the Associate Justices, $6,500; Speaker of the House, $5,000, and United States Senators and Representatives, $3,000.

MR. STEVENSON ON THE FORCE BILL.

Mr. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, in speaking of the force bill a day or so since, said:

"The force bill is nothing more or less than a theft of the liberties and franchises of the white people of the South. I know well what the Republican plans are provided they can get this wicked bill through. I know that they intend simply to take out of the hands of the white people of the South the reins of the Government, and they mean, by fraud and violence, to turn over that prosperous country to negro rule and corruption."

REV. THOMAS DIXON'S NEW PARTY.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New York is showing no back down in the fight he has commenced against political corruption in New York city and against Tammany Hall, so he is organizing what he calls a "Civic Union" composed of some good men who have pledged themselves:

1. To study the municipal interests of this city and do everything in my power to promote the purity and honesty of its government.

2. To seek to better the condition of the masses of the people.

3. To know no State or National parties in city affairs.

4. To seek to destroy the tyrannizing powers that now rule us, until there shall be in fact a government of the people for the people and by the people.

THE FREE SILVER BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

The Free Silver Bill, introduced by Senator Stewart, passed the United States Senate Friday evening at 2 o'clock by a vote of 29 to 25. On the final passage of the bill eleven Republicans—Messrs. Allen, Cameron, Dubois, Jones, of Nevada, Michell, Sanders, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, and Wolcott, voted with two Independents and sixteen Democrats in the affirmative, and seven Democrats. Messrs. Brice, Carlisle, Gorman, Gray, McPherson, Palmer and White, voted with the Republicans in the negative. Senator D. B. Hill voted in favor of the bill. Much interest was manifested in the passage of the bill, and its passage by the Senate is expected to have material weight on the House, though it is claimed that the Republicans of the House are to oppose it order to prevent its passage so that President Harrison will not be forced on record till after the election. The result will be watched with interest.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN is less than two cents a copy. Every one can afford to subscribe.

DR. KINGSBURY SUGGESTS

That the Democrats Join with the "Black and Tan Party" to Defeat Reform.

[From Wilmington Messenger, June 8th.]

It may come to pass yet that the Democrats and Republicans may have to get together to save the country from the rule and ruin party of impracticable. It may yet become a necessity that the two old parties shall lock shields in opposition to financial cranks and revolutionists who seem bent on destroying the Republic. When the Government is threatened to be transformed into a regular huge pawn-broker's shop and into a Strong Government despotism it is high time for the PATRIOTS of the country to combine for its salvation."

REV. THOS. DIXON AND TAMMANY HALL.

Rev. Thomas Dixon has made another violent attack on Tammany Hall in politics. For language used in a recent sermon he was arrected and tried for criminal libel. He was acquitted of the charge. He preached his last time for the summer months in New York.

As a prelude to his sermon he made a statement of some facts in the official record of Commissioner Koch upon which the so-called libelous sentences in the review of May 29 were based. After again denouncing Koch and his connection with Tammany Hall Mr. Dixon said:

"I take the occasion to warn the National Democracy, Tammany Hall is a load which it cannot carry longer. Before the party comes before the nation to win another victory it will first have to kick Tammany out of its back door and turn on the hose-pipe. After trying to destroy the State of New York they came sneaking back from Chicago, saying they will support the ticket. They lie. They come back with honey on their lips, treachery in their hearts and knives in their boots. They will do in November what they have done before and spend another four years in trying to lie out of it."

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following platform was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

The platform reads as follows:

Resolved, 1. That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party, both State and National, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the inquitous Force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the Republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and to inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

9. That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

Resolved, That we favor a graduated tax on incomes.

WEAVER AND FIELD

ARE THE PEOPLES' PARTY NOMINEES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

They are Chosen in a Gathering of Peoples' Party Representatives at Omaha.

The first National Convention of the Peoples' Party of the United States met at Omaha on Saturday July the 2nd.

There were over 1200 delegates present. Hon. H. L. Loucks, President of the National Alliance, was made permanent Chairman.

On Sunday impressive memorial services of the late L. L. Polk were held.

Monday July the 4th the Convention assembled to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. Gen. James B. Weaver of Iowa was, like Harrison and Cleveland, nominated on the first ballot. The vote stood, Weavsr 995, Kyle 275.

James B. Weaver was born in Ohio on the 12th of June, 1833, and is a lawyer by profession. He enlisted as a private in 1861 and rose to the rank of Brigadier General. He served three terms in Congress, and in 1880 was the candidate of the National Green back Labor Party for the Presidency receiving 307,740 votes.

General James G. Fields of Virginia was nominated for Vice President on the first ballot.

When ths roll of states was called for members of the National Committee, the North Carolina members were announced as follows: W. R. Lindsay. T. B. Long and S. O. Wilson.

THE PLATFORM.

The following are extracts from the platform which was unanimously adopted:

FINANCE.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal rate of 16 to 1. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita. We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people and hence we demand that all State and National revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered. We demand that postal savings' banks be established by the government for the safe deyosit of the earnings of the people and facilitate exchange.

FORCE BILL.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and we pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter through the invention of the States by means of the Australian or secret ballot system.

LAND.

The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph and telephones, like the postal system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

If Congress shall determine that Nicaragua canal, or any national waterway necessary, the same should be constructed, owned and operated by the government, and we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

PENSIONS.

Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of President and Vice-President to one term, and providing for the election of the Senators by a direct vote of the people.

SEE HERE, MR. McKINLEY.

A dispatch from Allentown, Pa., says:

"The Allentown Rolling Mills today reduced moulders's wages from $3.88 to $3.30 per ton, and the pay of other employees, except laborers, proportionately. Three hundred men are affected."

This is working of the Republican tariff for the protection of American laborers.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORMS

OF THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES.

[Continued from First Page.]

opposition of the Democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a Republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

SILVER.

The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican parity demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation; as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold, or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government shall be as good as any other. We command the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our Government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

NATIONAL BANKS.

(Silent.)

PENSIONS TO FEDERAL SOLDIERS.

Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veterans of the soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

TRUSTS, COMBINES AND MONOPOLIES

We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combinations or capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily endorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same.

(To be Continued.)

(Continued from First Page.)

port are almost exclusively agricultural products with other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting a Custom House barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the rich countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessaries and comforts of life among our own people.

SILVER.

Sec. 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly make shift fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We sist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Sec. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory ten per cent tax on State bank issues be repealed.

PENSIONS TO FEDERAL SOLDIERS.

Sec. 13. This Convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the Pension Office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

TRUSTS, COMBINES AND MONOPOLIES

Sec. 5. We recognize in the trusts and combinations, which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor, a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Sec. 9. Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service and we call for the honest enforcement of all regulating the same. The nomination of a President, as in the recent Republican conventions, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a President may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which federal officeholders usurp control of party conventions in the States, and we pledge the Democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

(To be Continued.)

We give above the leading planks in the two platforms side by side. As we have already predicted the Force bill has been made the leading issue by both conventions. This means that all economic questions are to be over-shadowed and largely ignored. The Republican platform declares in favor of free trade on articles (except luxuries) not made in America, and that the tariff on other articles shall only be the difference between wages here and abroad. The Democratic platform declares for tariff for revenue only. Which is nearer free trade? Both are for Reciprocity or free trade in spots. Both declare in favor of bi-metallism, but both are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The Richmond Dispatch says: "Section 8 of the Democratic platform recommends that the Federal tax on State bank notes be repealed. Mr. Cleveland will hardly stand upon that plank of our national platform." The Republicans are of course opposed to this plank, and in favor of the present national banking system.

Both declare for "just and liberal pensions to Federal Soldiers." This is worse than the so-called St. Louis Pension plank.

Both denounce trusts, combines, &c. Then we will have no more "trusts, combines, &c.," unless the Third party or Prohibition get in power and foster them. Both declare for civil service reform. And nearly every other plank in the two platforms is nearly identical. The Force bill is the only thihg on which the two platforms squarely lock horns. This is an effort to name the bloody shirt and fight the campaign on sectional lines. But the people will not allow it. They will not listen to the speaker or the newspaper that raises this cry.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, cezema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leave the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S Ointment.

A terrific storm visited Goldsboro Friday evening at 5 o'clock. The dry house and planing mills of the Goldsboro Lumber Company were partially unroofed, causing a loss of about $500. Several outhouses, fences and signs were leveled with the ground.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

—:o:—

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

ABBOTTS
EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS AND WARTS
SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN
IF MAN BROS DRUGGISTS PROPS SAVANNAH GA

WHERE HE STOOD

[Continued from first Page.]

daily bread can oppose the principles involved in this plan. The very fact of the intense hatred which the monopolist and their retainers throughout the country [illegible] ly the bill, but its authors, should convince not only the laboring man that its passage would produce not only a radical change, but that that change would most probably operate to his benefit, since it is so bitterly opposed by the ultra-moneyed classes.

* * * * * * *

The ballot with which this man is armed is a terrible engine of destruction as well as the only hope which, at the present time, makes life worth living. In the hands of the ignorant, the lives of the and liberties of the citizens are endangered; but in the hands of the enlightened, it is the destroyer of oligarchy, the preserver and bulwark of our freedom, and the nation's peace and happiness. Until a larger element in a republic is honest and enlightened, it is a republic only in name. Men who have no honor to uphold, are entrusted with the power and responsibilities of the most dignified offices. They have nothing to recommend them save their worldly possessions. These they have wrung from the producers, and these do they lavishly expend in the passage of laws which still further arm them with the power of binding the laborer hand and foot. Matters grow from bad to worse, and at last we wake to realize that the monster we have created is oligarchy! oligarchy in its most terrible form!

Our law-makers for years past have been losing sight of the main point, which is, that a republic is a form of government wherein the laws are made looking to the welfare of a majority of its citizens. If this be true, there is one government inaptly called a republic.

* * * * * * *

Since the very foundation of society it has been the province of the bread eaters to solve the political proolems of the day. It seems, however, that they are now powerless in the face of the complications growing out of their inefficiency. That prerogative now falls to you, the bread-winners, in whose tact, judgment and moderation I have the most implicit confidence.

In the light of the above sentiments the nomination of Mr. Carr interprets the platform of the State Convention. (1.) By making the tariff plank more specific. (2.) By demanding present relief through the Sub-Treasury PLAN, and by means of the Sub-Treasury BILL. (3.) By adding a transportation plank, demanding government control and ownership, if necessary to control.

Holding these views, certainly every Allianceman can and should vote for him.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad

TIME TABLE 19

To take effect 6 a. m., Wednesday, May 28th, 1890.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	1 Mixed Frt. and Pass. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Ar.	Lv.	51 Passenger DAILY, Except Sunday. Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P M
Goldsboro,		6 30		3 30
Best's,	6 57	7 05	3 53	3 56
La Grange,	7 20	7 30	4 06	4 03
Falling Creek,	7 48	7 53	4 21	4 20
Kinston,	8 11	8 30	4 35	4 45
Caswell,	8 50	8 55	4 55	4 55
Dover,	9 15	10 02	5 05	5 09
Core Creek,	10 31	10 36	5 19	5 15
Tuscarora,	11 00	11 05	5 31	5 31
Clark's,	11 17	11 41	5 41	5 48
Newberne,	12 15	3 00	6 00	6 09
Riverdale,	3 37	3 42	6 39	6 34
Croatan,	3 48	3 50	6 44	6 46
Havelock,	4 08	4 13	6 56	6 56
Newport,	4 37	4 42	7 13	7 14
Wildwood,	4 51	4 55	7 24	7 28
Atlantic,	5 01	5 01	7 28	7 23
Morehead C'y,	5 16	5 21	7 38	7 40
Atlantic Hotel,	5 23	5 28	7 45	7 59
Morehead Dp't	5 31		7 53	
	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P M

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	50 Passenger. DAILY. Except Sunday. Ar.	Lv.	2 Mixed Frt. and Passenger. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P M
Morehead Dp't		6 45		6 00
Atlantic Hotel,	6 48	7 00	6 05	6 15
Morehead C'y;	7 02	7 07	6 17	6 27
Atlantic,	7 18	7 18	6 47	6 52
Wildwood,	7 23	7 23	7 00	7 05
Newport,	7 30	7 33	7 17	7 34
Havelock,	7 51	7 53	8 00	8 10
Croatan;	8 07	8 07	8 28	8 33
Riverdale,	8 12	8 12	8 41	8 45
Newberne,	8 37	8 50	9 22	1 30
Clark's,	9 08	9 08	2 02	2 12
Tuscarora,	9 18	9 18	2 24	2 30
Core Creek,	9 32	9 32	2 54	3 00
Dover,	9 48	9 48	3 25	3 49
Caswell,	9 59	9 59	4 00	4 05
Kinston,	10 08	10 13	4 25	5 00
Falling Creek,	10 26	10 26	5 24	5 30
La Grange,	10 42	10 45	5 54	6 04
Best's,	10 56	11 00	6 24	6 34
Goldsboro,	11 30		7 20	
	A. M.	A. M.	A M	A M

Train 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro 2:40 p. m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 2:55 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the North, at 3 10 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon through freight train, North bound, leaving Golasboro at 9:50 p. m.

S. L. DILL,
Superintendent.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. M. E. HAYLEY, of Belleville, Kan.
"When I began your treatment I was so exhausted by ailments that I could not do any work. The accompanying figures show the result of 3 months' treatment. I now feel like a new being. All the aches and pains are all gone. My friends are surprised. Will write any one wishing information. Reference: No Starving. Send 6 cents for book of particulars. Address DR. O. F. STOKER, ATHENS, GA.
PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

B. B. B.

Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

SENT FREE ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders." BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

To cure constipation purging the bowels should be avoided; it weakens their power of motion. A gentle aperient effect is only required. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills are prepared with special views to the permanent cure of

COSTIVENESS and HEADACHE.

They are mild and remain in the system until they act on the liver, cause a natural flow of bile and their tonic properties impart power to the bowels to remove unhealthy accumulations. Good appetite and digestion result from the use of these little pills. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED March 28, 1892	No. 23 Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Lv. Weldon	12 30 p. m	5 42 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 40 "	" p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*2 12 p. m	
Lv. Tarboro	12 58 p. m	*6 00 p. m.
Ar. Wilson	2 18 p m	7 00 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	*2 30 p. m	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p. m.	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p m.	
Lv. Goldsboro	3 15 p. m	7 40 p. m.
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p. m.	
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p. m	8 40 p. m
Ar. Wilmington	6 00 p m	9 55 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 97. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m	9 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 37 a. m	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m	12 05 p m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		12 10 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a m	12 58 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a. m	1 30 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m	*2 18 p. m.
Lv. Tarboro		12 58 p m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m., Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 52 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 10 a. m., Greenvill 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon, 11 25 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Local feeight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m., Greenville 5 30 p. m., Kinston 7 40 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m., Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck, 2 20 p. m., Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via. Albemarle and Raleigh R R., daily except Sunday 4 40 p. m.; Sunday 3 00 p. m., arrive Williamston, N. C., 7 18 p. m. and 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 8 30 p. m. and 5 20 p. m. Returning, leave Plymouth, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m., Williamston 7 30 p. m., 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro N. C., 10 40 a. m. and 11 20 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a. m. Returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a. m., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5 15 p. m., arrives at Nashville 5 55 p. m., Spring Hope 6 30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m., Nashville 8 35 a. m., arrive Rocky Mount 9 15 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6 00 p. m. and 11 15 a. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 8 20 a. m. and 3 10 p. m., connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No. 51. Northbound is No. 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 27 South and 14 North will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday, via. Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily, except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. M EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

REMOVAL!

J. T GREGORY

Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.

The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th, 1yr.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And ever thing we think you'll find,
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all our art and skill can do
If you just call, we'll do for you.
Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHERALD,
The Clinton Barber.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C.,—JULY 7, 1892.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. S. Bizzell, Clerk Superior Court.
J. M. Spell, Sheriff and Treasurer.
O. F. Herring, Register of Deeds.

TOWN OFFICERS.

R. [illegible] Homes, Mayor.
[illegible] V. Royal, Policeman.
[illegible] R. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
D. M. Partrick, Clerk.
R. C. Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. M. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. Williams, Commissioners.

POST OFFICE.

Clifton Ward, P. M., opens 6:00 A. M., closes 9:00 P. M. Mails close at 8 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Caucasian Job Office, on Fayetteville Street, next Alliance Store. Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, &c.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.
Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.
Leaves for Warsaw in P. M. at 3:10.
Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. Meeks pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.
Episcopal, ——— rector. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30.
Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.
Presbyterian, ——— ——— pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. H. Stetson, N. G., D. M. Partrick, Sect'y.
Sampson Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. J. A. Stevens, C. P., D. M. Partrick, Scribe.
Clinton No. 3409 K. of H., meets in Masonic Hall on the 1st and 3rd Thursday night. J. A. Beaman Dic., H. B. Chesnutt, Sect'y.
Hiram No. 98, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the 3rd Friday in each month. Everett Peterson, W. M., B. Matthews, Sect'y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

Rail Road Snuff at T. M. Ferrell's

If you want good, cheap tobacco, call on T. M. Ferrell before buying.

We are still on deck holding the fort at the same old stand, selling cheaper than ever. White Linen Bosom Shirts at 37 cents. Same kind for boys at 25 cents. A splendid Outing Shirt for 25 cents. Suits, Coats, Pants, Shoes, Dress Goods, Hats at New York cost, to make room. You can save lots of money by buying from us.

Yours for bargains,
M. HANSTEIN.

Bring us your Bees Wax.

Another lot of that cheap coffee, just received at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

Big lot of Flour for sale cheap Also new crop Cuba Molasses, and Railroad Snuff at 35 cents per pound at C. P. JOHNSON'S.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented [illegible] to me should do so at once, or [illegible] may be deprived of some valuable right. W. A DUNN,
Receiver.

NOTICE!

Dr. S. Ros, the German Eye Doctor, is here and can be seen at the Murphy House. A graduate of Germany, twenty-two years of practice, and with six thousand patients to testify of his work. He has thousands of testimonials which can be seen on application. Read the following from this section.

FROM DR. W. C. MCDUFFIE,
June 3rd, 1892.

DR. SIMON ROS—DEAR SIR:—The glasses I got from you are excellent and give me perfect satisfaction. From my own knowledge of you as an optician, and from the various testimonials I have seen; I am sure you can supply suitable glasses at reasonable prices to any who may need them.

Respectfully,
W. C. MCDUFFIE, M. D.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 3, '92.

NEWTON GROVE, N. C.,
June 16th, 1892.

DR. ROS:—My eyes have improved very much since you have been treating them. The felon or cataract growing in my right eye has disappeared, and the sight is much improved. Can see much better than I have for several years. Will say that I can recommend your treatment to any person who has any trouble with the eyes.

ISAAC WILLIAMS.

NEWTON GROVE, N. C.,
June 13th, 1892.

DR. SIMON ROS, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—DEAR SIR:—I take great pleasure in saying that those eye glasses that you fitted on my son has been of great benefit to him. He has never been able to see but very little, only about 5 inches from his eyes, and now he can see and tell what is passing one hundred yards or over. He has been so ever since I started him to school, and he was about 6 years old, and now he is 15 years old, and he says he feels free from his eye-sight. If any person need his services I am willing to recommend him to them for the eyes for help.

Yours respectfully,
ARTHAL LEE, S. C. Sur.

P. S. You are at liberty to publish this for the benefit of those that are suffering with the eye trouble.

[illegible] OCKET STORE.

[illegible] ll giving rare bargains in Shoes, Hats and Dress Goods. Now is the time for you to save your money and get twice the worth of it. Don't fail to come.

MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

[illegible] Everybody invited to B. F. Powell's to buy Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods, Notions, Cigars, Tobacco, and Fruit Jars, one and two quart sizes.

The Dr. J. H. McLean and other patent Medicines for sale by
B. F. POWELL.

If you want a good chew, or a fine smoke, call at T. M. Ferrell's for it. He is headquarters for fine tobaccos.

Index to New Advertisements.

Salem High School—W. E. Darden.
Cane Mill for Sale—A. H. Herring.
Bellevoir High School—J. J. Hendren.
University of North Carolina—President Winston.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—Bring your job work to THE CAUCASIAN office.

—We have seen one or two watermelons on the streets this week.

—Mr. Robt. Boykin had some extra fine green peas in town last week

—Posters, Letter and Note Heads and envelopes printed at THE CAUCASIAN office.

—The Clinton Cleveland Campaign Club will hold its meeting every Friday night.

—We have had several very hard rains here the past week. Quite a heavy one fell Monday evening.

—The Congressional Convention of the People's Party of the 3rd District, will meet in Fayetteville Tuesday, July 12th.

—"Five things observe with care:
Of whom you speak,
To whom you speak,
And how and when and where."

—Rev. J. M. Ashby is conducting a protracted meeting in the Methodist church here. The meeting will continue this week. Services twice a day.

—Dr. S. Ros, the Oculist, recently graduated from Germany, is at the Murphy House. He will be here for several days, and will be glad to serve the public. He brings the highest recommendations of his work.

—Those wishing to pay their subscriptions may do so in corn and meat at the market prices. We make this offer to help those who wish to pay for their paper, and to give them no excuse for not paying.

—See notice of good Cane Mill for sale by Mr. A. H. Herring, on Saturday. July 30th. The mill is in good condition, and makes thirty-five gallons of syrup per day. See Mr. Herring at the Alliance store.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1.00. This will be a very important campaign and every one should take an interest in it. We shall keep up with it. Now is the time to subscribe.

—Our fox hunters were successful last week in catching the famous Williamson fox. The party consisted of Messrs. W. F. Murphy, Jno. Draughon, Tom Pigford, Claud Holliday and Charlie Turner. It was quite an exciting race, and was greatly enjoyed by our young but experienced hunters.

—At a meeting of the "fat men" of the county held in the Courthouse last Saturday, it was determined by quite a number of them to go to Wrightsville in a body about the 28th instant. A committee was appointed to arrange for the trip, and a number of the committee informs us that notice will be given next week of the result of its work. At the meeting it was found that several names had been omitted from the call. This was entirely by accident, and all gentlemen in the county weighing 200 pounds and upwards are cordially invited to go.

The University.

The rapid and healthy growth of the University during the past year is one of the best signs of continued progress. The institution is taking rank with the best in the country. Young men who desire to fit themselves for useful careers in life, should write to President Winston at Chapel Hill, for full information. See advertisement.

Two Enjoyable Evenings.

Two of the most delightful entertainments of the season were the receptions given by Mrs. R. J. Williams on Friday evening and Miss Annie Morrisey on Monday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Holliday. They were the sources of perfect pleasure to our young people. Delicate refreshments were served, and excellent music added greatly to the pleasures of the evening.

Death of Mr. D. T. Boney.

We are very sorry to chronicle the death of Mr. D. T. Boney which occurred in Duplin county, near his home, on the morning of the 30th ultimo. He left home in perfect health to go to a neighbor's, and on getting out of his buggy, dropped dead. He was seventy years of age, a member of Mt. Zion Presbyterian church. He leaves seven children. He is the father of Mr. J. W. Boney, near Clinton. The funeral was conducted by the Rev. Colon Shaw. The family have our sincere sympathy in their affliction.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California Liquid Laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Senator Vance at Wilmington.

Senator Vance reached Wilmington last Friday evening on a train of the Atlantic Coast Line and left at 7:15 for the Hammocks. Interviewed by a Star reporter, the Senator said: "I am quite feeble, but am improving and feel much better than when I left Washington. If my hopes in regard to the beneficial effects of the sea-breezes are realized I shall remain throughout July." The Senator's conversation was entirely of a social character and without reference to politics.

Clinton Cleveland-Carr Club.

A number of citizens of North and South Clinton townships met in the Courthouse last Friday night for the purpose of organizing a Campaign Club Mr. F. R. Cooper was called to the chair, and Mr. T. M. Lee requested to act as secretary. After a general discussion and full explanation of the plans and working of the Club, it adjourned till Monday night. About fifty joined Friday night. On Monday night the Club met for permanent organization, and for the reception of new members. Twenty-five new members were received Monday night, and the permanent organization was perfected by the unanimous election of the following officers:

President—J. A. Ferrell.
First Vice-President—Dr. A. Holmes.
Second Vice-President—R. G. Morrisey.
Third Vice-President—Geo. E. Butler.
Secretary—T. M. Lee.
Asst. Secretary—Matt J. Pearsall.
Treasurer—M. Hanstein.
Executive Committee—F. R. Cooper, chairman, Capt. C. Partrick and W. B. Stewart.
Query Committee—Messrs. F. R. Cooper, H. E. Faison, J. C. Slocumb, W. A. Hobbs and H. B. Chesnutt.

The Club will meet every Friday night in the Courthouse.

Maj. W. A. Johnson is to address the Club Friday night.

Sampson County Sunday-School Conventon.

The Sampson County Sunday-School Convention will be held on Friday and Saturday, September 9th and 10th, '92. This convention is a union of Sunday-School workers of all denominations, hence all who favor Sunday-Schools are expected to be interested.

The Presidents of townships are urgently requested to make all diligence to have their townships organized and have delegates elected to County Convention at the latest by the last week in August. The township presidents are as follows

Piney Grove—Rev. T. H. Sutton.
Newton Grove—Isaac Williams.
Mingo—O. D. Strickland.
Westbrook—Ransom West.
Dismal—D. M. Williams.
Little Coharie—J. D. O. Culbreth.
McDaniel's—Judson Hobbs.
Lisbon—D. L. Herring.
Taylor's Bridge—Jas. M. Powell.
Franklin—Frank Lewis.
Turkey—C. E. Daniel.
Hall's—J. H. Packer.
Honeycutt's—Love Jackson.
North Clinton—W. B. Stewart.
South Clinton—J. R. Williams.

Brethren, please take this matter in hand at once and organize your township. Refer to circular sent you for instruction. Anything you may not understand let us know and we will help you.

Very truly,
T. L. PUGH, County President.

A Brilliant Social Event.

One of the prettiest marriages that Clinton has ever witnessed was the binding in the bonds of wedlock on the evening of the 30th ult., of our handsome and popular young townspeople, Mr. Robert W. Holliday and Miss Bettie Murphy. In the Presbyterian church the Rev. P. McIntyre, of Faison, in his charming and graceful manner, tied the gordian knot which binds in happy, life-long union their hearts and lives. The floral designs about the altar and in the aisles were most beautiful and appropriate.

The enchanting strains of the wedding march flowed from the magic touch of Miss Pocahontas Britt, who presided at the organ.

The groom came in with Mr. T. M. Lee, his best man, and the bride with Miss Addie Bizzell, maid of honor, after whom came the following attendants: Mr. D. M. Partrick with Miss Mamie Barbrey; Mr. L. A. Bethune with Miss Nell Johnstone; Mr. Matt. J. Pearsall with Miss Annie Morrisey; Mr. Charles E. Pearce with Miss Eliza Williams; Mr. W. F. Murphy with Miss Langdon Holliday. The ushers were Messrs Matt. Herring and Z. E. Matthis.

After the marriage the bridal party was given a delightful reception at the residence of the late Col. John R Beaman. The many friends of the young couple in Clinton and elsewhere, wish them all the happiness and blessings that the estate of matrimony has in store—that their lives may be one prolonged and blissful honeymoon.

A Card from Mr. Geo. E. Butler.

Having resigned the position of Principal of Salem High School I have secured, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, Mr. William E Darden, of Kinston, N. C., for that position.

Mr. Darden is a man well qualified for the place, having completed the course at Bingham's and afterwards graduated with honor at the State University at Chapel Hill. He was principal last year of the High School at Selma, which position he filled with marked satisfaction.

I take this means of making known the change and of introducing my successor, whose qualifications fit him not only to maintain the reputation of the school but to extend and widen its usefulness. See his advertisement in this week's issue.

Respectfully,
GEORGE E. BUTLER.
Huntley, N. C., July 5th, 1892.

A course of P. P. P. will banish all bad feelings, and restore your health to perfect condition. Its curative powers are marvelous. If out of sorts and in bad humor with yourself and the world, take P. P. P., and become healthy and rational.

People's Party Convention.

On Monday, July the 4th, a number of the citizens of Sampson county assembled in Clinton, for the purpose of organizing The People's Party. Mr. R. M. Crumpler was called as temporary chairman.

The following persons were called and responded in short but enthusiastic speeches, which were at times much applauded: Messrs. R. M. Crumpler, Jno. E. Fowler, Maj J. S. Hines and H. J. Faison.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman. The first business was the election of officers. R. M. Crumpler was elected permanent chairman, and C. E. Shipp secretary. M. M. Killet was unanimously elected chairman of the Ex. Com. for the county by acclamation.

On motion of L. D. Rodgers, the convention appointed a chairman in each township, also requests that each chairman in each township appoint four more persons, to be known as the Ex. Com. of the People's Party, in each township. The following were appointed for each township, viz.:

North Clinton—T. W. Britt.
South Clinton—A. J. Cooper.
McDaniels—J. M. Crumpler.
Lisbon—Alex. Kelley.
Franklin—L. R. Highsmith.
Taylor's Bridge—V. J. McArthur.
Turkey—William Hines.
Piney Grove—Daniel Kornegay.
Halls—R. W. Bass.
Newton Grove—Geo. Williams.
Westbrook's—Marshall Lee.
Mingo—H. H. Draughon.
Dismal—D. W. Williams.
Little Coharie—H. J. Cooper.
Honeycutt's—T. L. Owens.

The next business was the appointment of delegates to the convention of the People's Party of the 3rd Congressional District, to be held at Fayetteville, July 12th, 1892.

The following were appointed in each township, viz.:

North Clinton—W. K. Pigford.
South Clinton—M. M. Killet.
McDaniel's—R. L. Lewis.
Lisbon—Alex. Kelley.
Franklin—L. R. Highsmith.
Taylor's Bridge—J. B. Mathis.
Turkey—L. D. Rodgers.
Piney Grove—J. C. Miller.
Hall's—J. H. Packer.
Newton Grove—Geo. Williams.
Westbrook's—Marshal Lee.
Mingo—H. H. Draughon.
Dismal—D. W. Williams.
Little Coharie—A. R. Crumpler.
Honeycutt's—J. H. Honeycutt.

On motion a copy of these proceedings be sent to THE CAUCASIAN for publication.

On motion the convention adjourned.
R. M. CRUMPLER, Chairman.
C. E. SHIPP, Secretary.

Personals.

Mr. W. A. Dunn arrived Monday night.

Mr. G. E. Butler returned Monday from Morehead.

Mr. L. A. Bethune went down to Wilmington Monday.

Mr. Jas. W. King, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Miss Eliza and Mr. Robt. Williams were in town last week visiting.

Dr. Chas. Boyette was on a professional visit here last Saturday.

Mr. Ferdie Johnson left Tuesday to visit relatives in Cumberland county.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Boyette are on a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Frank Boyette.

Mr. Geo. E. Butler left Friday for Morehead for the Teachers' Assembly.

We are very glad to hear that Mr. A. T. Holmes is resting much better to-day.

Maj. W. A. Johnson spent Saturday and Sunday at Wrightsville with his family.

Miss Mary Lou Brown left Tuesday for Pittsboro to visit relatives and friends.

Miss Hattie King is spending a few days with Miss Mary Rhoades King, of Poplar Grove.

Miss Nell Johnstone, of Warsaw, spent a few days here last week, visiting her many friends.

Miss Mamie and Ida Ashford returned Tuesday from a visit to relatives and friends in Kinston.

Mr. Elliott Lee went down to Wilmington Friday to spend several days with friends down there.

Miss Maria and Master Herbert Marable left last week for several weeks visit to relatives in Virginia.

Miss Bettie Evans, who has been visiting relatives here for the past two or three weeks, returned Tuesday.

Mrs. Harriett Roberts and her daughter Miss Lizzie returned Monday night from a visit to relatives in Kinston.

The Kinston Free Press says Misses Mamia and Ida Ashford, of Clinton, are visiting at Mr. T. B. Ashford's.

Mr. Richard Hubbard, of Fayetteville, was on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. L Hubbard, this week.

Mrs. M. Hanstein and her two little girls left Tuesday to visit relatives and friends in Atlantic City, and other Northern cities.

Miss Annie Wright, who has for the past two years been attending Mt. Holyoke Institute, Mass., was in town this week, on her way home.

Mr. W. E Darden, of Kinston, passed through here this week on his way to Huntly, where he is to take charge of Salem High School for the next year. Mr. Darden graduated at the University this year, and a young man of promise. We are glad to have him in our county.

Mr. Forest Marable, who has been here for the past several weeks fixing up the business of his father, the late Rev. B. F. Marable, returned last week to his home at Deport, Texas. He was accompanied by his younger brother Frank Marable, who will make Texas his future home.

M. D. Lane, Devereaux, Ga., writes: "One summer several years ago, while railroading in Mississippi, I became badly affected with malarial blood poison that impaired my health for more than two years. Several offensive ulcers appeared on my legs, and nothing seemed to give permanent relief until I took six bottles of B. B. B., which cured me entirely."

T. J. L.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1 00 per year.

[illegible] THROUGH SAMPSON.

(Continued from Fourth Page.)

DISMAL.

Mr. J. A. Sikes, of Clement, would have happened to a bad accident a few days ago had it not been for a very [illegible] chain, which caught over a [illegible] as he was falling from the top of the Baptist church in Clement.

We see that a girl from Clinton, who has been visiting Autryville, keeps her bonnet pulled down over face as she passed Dismal, for fear your correspondent would fall in love with her. We suppose she had forgotten that this is Leap Year.

We see that Old Bill Arp, of Litt's Coharie, is going to bring a bear and a bald eagle with him to the infare of your correspondent at Dismal. We will say to him now if that is all he has to bring he can stay at home and we hope he will quit mouthing about the people in Dismal.

A lady of Dismal, who has had a very pleasant visit to Autryville, says that the clerk told her that Uncle Sam was coming to see her in a few days, and that he was coming with him. The girl said she had no objection to Uncle Sam's coming, but that as for the clerk he had better stay in Autryville and attend to his calemine and cabbages.

EO AB ME.

FOR THE CAUCASIAN.

In Memory of Col. L. L. Polk.

Too soon, alas! too soon, oh mighty man!
Thy own great spirit did begin to span
That wide and immeasurable chasm—death;
But God alone can tell how pure was thy breath
That breathed freedom, that was true and real,
And how oft heart-felt tears gently steal
Into the eyes of those who love thy name,
Which has become a household word of fame.
Honored, loved, adored, thy great name stands
Imperishable among those for whom thy hands
Have waive freedom's banner. Thy deeds alone
Are emblems of a character, that has shown
"In storm and darkness ye are wondrous strong,"
Upholding the right, repelling the wrong
And so thy life has all been true and brave
From thy boyish days to an honored grave.
To fight a power, to this world didst thou come—
A power that threatened Greece and ruined Rome;
Well hast thou fought the battle of the free
For which we look with pride on thee, on thee!

Duplin county, July 4th, 1892.

[For THE CAUCASIAN.

An Appeal to the White Men of Sampson County.

The writer can imagine no good reason why that portion of the people of North Carolina, opposed to the dogmas and purposes of radicalism, should hesitate a single moment to declare themselves Democrats. The great principles of the Democratic party, as these principles have been enunciated in the Chicago convention, and in the respective State conventions (and especially in those held in the Northern and Western States), commend themselves, we think, to the judgment and favor of a very large majority of our people. They are the principles for which Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson and Jefferson Davis contended,—they are the principles for which all our great leaders have been battling since radicalism assumed shape and vitality in these Southern States. If an alliance with the Democratic party required a surrender of a single conscientious conviction, then would such an alliance be disreputable and dishonest. But no such necessity exists. New issues have come with new times. Old things verily have passed away. Therefore are we free to decide upon the claims of parties representing conflicting ideas; and free when the decision has been made to give it practical effect by action. Quite certain it is that we have reached a crisis in national affairs. Equally sure are we that great tact, judgment and ability, must be exercised in avoiding the dangers that present themselves. The times are pregnant with danger to republican institutions, and, unless the current of radicalism be speedily and completely arrested, there is no hope for the safety or perpetuity of the government. The great problem of man's capacity for self-government is, just now, receiving its solution. The Constitution is on trial, and the American people are the jurors to decide its fate. The very foundation of our political fabric is threatened with destruction. Men, drunk with power and blind with hate, have forgotten country, justice, law and truth in a wild, mad contest for power. The fanatical party in power has broken its pledges and violated its faith with the country, and have impiously dared to attempt the reversal of a decree of Almighty God, by proclaiming the equality of those between whom He has established an ineradicable distinction. Upon the hypothesis that the people of the South have neither rights nor privileges they are seeking to-day to place our State governments in the control of the negro and his mean white allies. This is the dogma of the Republican party in the government. To this policy the Democratic party opposes all its influence, all its energies and all its talent. Briefly declaring the supremacy of the Constitution; the rights of the States to regulate their domestic concerns and its unalterable opposition to social equality and negro rule, it invites our co-operation and encouragement. Shall we give them? Interest, duty and gratitude demand our hearty compliance. The principles it advocates are the principles we cherish; its success is our good; its failure, our ruin. If the Democratic party shall be defeated in the coming Presidential campaign, this whole fair and beloved Southland of ours, brought under the blight negro rule, will become one wide scene of bloodshed and desolation.

We plead for the Democratic party because the Democratic party has pleaded for us, in that most eloquent of languages, the ballot. Amid the gloom and depression of the Spring of 1867 (which all the older readers of THE CAUCASIAN remember but too well), the Democrats of Connecticut thrilled the country by tidings of victory most nobly won. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky took up and prolonged the notes of triumph. Deep answered unto the deep, and from the golden shores of the Pacific, came back the response of California freemen to the freemen of Connecticut: "This is a white man's government, won by the blood and framed by the brains of white men, and must be controlled by white men."

T. J. L.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1 00 per year.

The Institute and Dr. J. C. Price.

(Special Correspondent.)

On Friday evening at 8 o'clock, June 17th, many people of our town assembled in the Courthouse to hear the noted Lecture on "The Future of the Negro." By 8.30 o'clock all the reserved seats and most of the general admission seats were occupied by some of the most thoughtful of both races.

The lecture was a grand success and all expressed themselves as highly entertained. At times the lecturer held his audience spell-bound, and at will made them roar with laughter.

On Saturday, the 18th, by ten o'clock there were to be seen in town citizens from all parts of the county desiring to see the greatest Negro Orator living. By 12 M a large crowd had gathered on the Square, and it was indeed a master effort. "A feast of reason, and a flow of soul."

At 5 o'clock P. M. Dr. Price spoke to a large audience in Warsaw, which showed their appreciation by a liberal contribution.

On Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, the 19th, Dr. Price preached in the colored Methodist church, and at 3 and 8 o'clock P. M. he preached to nearly all the people of our town. These two sermons, to say the least, and as many have said both white and colored, "were powerful sermons." The Dr. always captivates and holds his audiences entranced when he puts forth an effort.

The students of the Clinton Normal Institute furnished music at these services, assisted by Prof. J. C. White, who has assisted the Principal for the last five weeks of this session.

I desire to thank my friends for every kindness, encouragement and aid shown and given to me in my effort to get Dr. Price to Clinton. I have said while canvassing for the Normal Building "that we have now the most friendly and charitable white people in the world." I want to say so when I am at home.

G. W. HERRING,
Sec'y of Institute.

Harnett County Items.

(Special Correspondent.)

O. J. Spears, Esq., Republican, is out in a card in the Dunn Times stating that he is not a candidate for Congress in the Third District but will continue the practice of law.

Mr. John Williams, of Little River Academy, lost a very fine horse last week

The physicians in and around Dunn have organized an Inter-County Medical Society. Dr. M. W. Harper was elected President, and Drs. F. T. Moore and O L. Denning Secretaries. M.

Corns, Warts and Bunions

Removed quickly and surely by using Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint.

IN MEMORIAM.

First ten lines free, 5 cents (half of advertising rates) for each subsequent line, counting 6 words to the line.

MISS LIZZIE D. HIGHSMITH.

On Saturday morning, June 25th, '92, Miss Lizzie D. Highsmith departed this life in the 26th year of her age, leaving many relatives and a host of friends About ten years ago she gave her heart to God and joined the Missionary Baptist Church. As a christian she was noted for her piety and consecration. Her funeral was preached by Rev J. W. Bell.

Close the door gently,
Bridle the breath,
Our happy angel
Is talking with death;
Gently He wooes her,
She wishes to stay—
His arms are about her,
He bears her away.
Smooth out the ringlets
Close the dark eyes
No wonder such beauty
Was claimed for the skies.
Bear her out softly
This idol of ours,
Let her grave slumbers
Be 'mid the sweet flowers.

ROBT. N. BUTLER.

Cure Your Corns By Using

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint for Corns, Bunions and Warts, it is great.

MARKETS.

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON.)

Corn,	70
Peas,	80
Bacon,	8 to 11
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10
Fodder,	85
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	05 to 06

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, (hard)	1 00
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	1 65
Spirits Turpentine.	26½ per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	85 per barrel
" (good strained)	90 per barrel
Tar,	$1 40 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$ 1 00
" (Virgin)	1 65
Yellow Dip,	1 65
Timber, per m.,	3 00 to 15 05

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARTERSVILLE, April 26, 1886.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

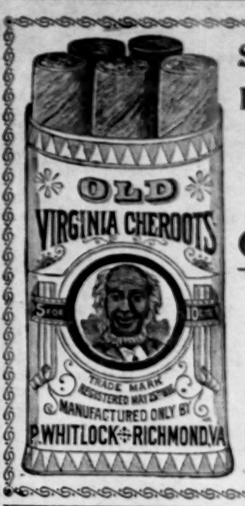
T. M. FERRELL, General Merchant, has exclusive sale of these celebrated Glasses in Clinton. N. C. KELLAN & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South Atlanta, Ga.
my5—tf

CANE MILL FOR SALE!

On Saturday, July 30th, 1892, at 12 o'clock, in Clinton, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, one Chattanooga No. 12 Cane Mill, comparatively new and in splendid condition. Capacity about 35 gallons per day.

A. H. HERRING,
Ag't Alliance Store.
jy7—3t

NEW DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISE[illegible]



Some Men Pay TEN CENTS [illegible] A CIGAR THAT IS NO BETTER THAN AN

Old Virginia Cheroot.

THEY ARE SOLD FIVE FOR 8 TEN CENTS.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C

A Boarding School for Both Sexes.

Fall Term Opens August 1st, 1892.

Tuition varies from $1.00 to $3.00 per month, according to grade. Board, in good families near the School, everything furnished at from $6.00 to $7.00 per month.

The Music Department is supplied with a good instrument and under the management of a popular and accomplished instructor. Tuition $3.00 per month.

EXTRAS.—In addition to the above tuition rates, 50 cents per month will be charged for each of the following languages: Greek, French and German.

Special features of the School are the young mens' and young ladies' Literary Societies.

Write for particulars. Address,
W. E. DARDEN, A. B. (U. N. C.,)
Huntley, N. C.
jy7—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

P. P. P.
CURES
ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P. P. P.
CURES SCROFULA.

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment. Catarrh.

P. P. P. CURES BLOOD POISON

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due

P. P. P. CURES MALARIA

to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P. P. P.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.

LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors,
Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Instruction is offered in four general courses of study six brief courses, a large number of special courses, and in Law, Medicine and Engineering. The Faculty includes twenty teachers.

Scholarships and loan funds are available for needy young men of talent and character.

The next Session begins September 1st.

For Catalogue with full information, address, PRESIDENT WINSTON,
jy7—1m Chapel Hill, N. C.

Bellevoir High School,

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

Fall Term Begins Aug. 8th, '92.

The School is located seven miles west of Clinton, in a healthful and moral community. The School-building has been newly painted and other improvements are contemplated.

Board and Tuition are as low as at any other School of similar grade.

Instrumental Music $2.50 per month.

Our purpose is to do honest, faithful work and to secure the same from our our pupils.

J. J. HENDREN, Prin.,
jy7 1m Vega, N. C.

CLINTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN

MONDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1892

Under the Management of

J. C. SLOCUMB, (U. N. C.)

This School will be open for both

BOYS AND GIRLS.

A thorough course in Academic instruction will be given. A course of Practical Business instruction will be taught. There will also be a class of to prepare boys and girls for College.

In view of the scarcity of money the tuition rates will not be as high as formerly at this School. For specific information apply to J. C. SLOCUMB,
ju30—2m Principal.

WE WILL GIVE

A SHORT WIND, SERIES J,

$4.00 Watch,

Like the above, to the person will get us up a CLUB OF 12 NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS for one year each. This is the same Watch that Mr. G. T. Rawls', the Jeweler, has for sale in Clinton. Who will bring the first Club? The Watch is ready for you.

THE CAUCASIAN,
ap7—tf Clinton, N. C.

A First-Class

BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
apr10—tf Barber.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C.,—JULY 7, 1892.

A CORRECT COPY.

Some persons and newspapers have been charging that the St Louis demands of the Alliance contained a "Soldier's plank, and other things that would be objectionable to many people They have tried to prejudice people against the Alliance by such misrepresentations. The following is a correct and official copy of the St. Louis Demands:

PLATFORM.

FINANCE.

First—We demand a national Currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Fatmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, be payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

b We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a gradual income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

e. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnigs of the people and to facilitate exchange.

LAND.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, ond alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

TRANSPORTATION.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

The above is certified to by the whole North Carolina delegates to the St. Louis Convention. The delegates were as follows: Marion Butler, J. F. Brinson, Rev. J. C. Hoover, W. C. Wilcox, E. C. Beddingfield, P. H. Massey, J. F. Johnson, A. C. Shuford, H. M. Kent, Rev. J. C. Brown.

There are people who wish to oppose the Alliance and not being able to do so fairly or meet its speakers in argument, stoop to misrepresent and abuse.

Mr. Morris Parke—Are you in this race, Sambo?

Sambo—What race, sah?

Mr. Morris Parke (wittily)—human race!

Sambo—Ya-as, sah; I'se de dark hoss, sah.—Puck.

Doctor—My dear madame, there is nothing the matter with you—you only need rest. But, Doctor, look at my tongue Needs rest, too, madame, says the Doctor.—Fliegende Blatter.

Bards often write:

"Oh, onward flow
Thou silver stream the meadows thro.'

Suppose they told it not to go—What do you think the stream would do?—Life.

Bullfinch—"Say, Wooden, how about that great scheme you had? Did you ever put it thro?" Wooden—"No, I didn't need to." Bullfinch—"How is that?" Wooden—"It fell through."—Boston Courier.

Mrs. Smitten—"Bobby, you bad boy, have you been fighting with Tommy Slimson again? Dear, dear, I shall have to get you a new suit."

Bobby—"That's nothing, ma. You ought to see Tommy Slimson. His ma may have to get her a new boy."

Physician (to Mrs. Col. Blood, of Kentucky—"How did your husband pass the night, Mrs. Blood?"

Mrs Blood—"He seemed quite comfortable, sir, he asked for water several times."

Physician (with a grave look)—"H'm—still flighty."

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

☞Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "hes" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it.☜

FRANKLIN.

Departed this life, June 18th, 892, in the 27th year of his age, Canty DeVane. He had been a member of the Baptist Church for ten years, and his life had been such as never to bring reproach on the cause he professed. He was buried at the old family burying ground at Rev. W. A. Melvin's. He leaves a fond mother and sister and many friends to mourn their loss. May he sleep in peace.

WESTBROOK'S.

The Demorest Class of McGee's, under the efficient management of S. L. Jackson, spoke at Shady Grove on the night of 18th ult. There were eight speakers. The contest was for a gold medal. They all spoke well and showed much careful preparation. The judges were Messrs. J. F. Jackson, John E. Warren and Otis Ward. Miss Bettie Butler was the successful competitor, and the medal was delivered to her by Mr. Mosby Blackman in a very happy and appropriate style.

The Alliance Union, composed of Mingo and Westbrook's Sub-Alliances, will meet at Maple Grove July 9th. President Marion Butler, of State Alliance and Prof. J D. Ezzell, have accepted invitations to address the Union Prof. John E. Fowler has also been invited.

Rev. Lnnda Lee filled his appointment at Shady Grove last Sunday and preached the funeral of Mrs. Hawley Hudson. A large congregation was present.

L.

HALL'S.

Crops in this section are looking very fine. Though we were suffering for rain, we have had plenty of it now.

Messrs. Lorenzio and Jonah and Miss Pheoria and Iana McPhail are at home from their different colleges. All are visited by several of their school mates, also by Miss Lillie West, of Timothy.

Miss Augusta West, one of Dunn's most popular and charming young ladies, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. F. Gainey.

LEMON.

LITTLE COHARIE.

Mr. J. S. Cook, former agent of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. at this place, but now agent at Pilot Mountain, gave his many friends here a call last week.

Mr. Henry Harris, of High Point, N. C., is visiting his brother, Mr. J. R. Harris, of Owenville.

The Mint's Hotel has been furnished with a handsome organ.

We see in the two last issues of you valuable paper that the correspondent of Dismal has attacked us as he thinks very heavy. In the first piece he writes he signs his full name, and in the other signs "X." We will say in reply to the first piece that we heard a good many people say that he wrote about his marriage himself, and since he has replied to us they say they believe it now more than ever. All we have to say is "if the cap fits him he will have to wear it."

SWINBURNE.

Crops are fine in this township.

Mr. Jeff Cooper has the finest potatoes we have seen, also the best upland corn.

We are glad to learn that Mr. R. L. Lewis, of McDaniel's has such fine crops. We learn that he has returned from his son-in-law's, Mr. T. A. Cooper's, and he and his daughter, Mrs. A. T. Cooper. are visiting this week his son-in-law, Mr. John Henry Faircloth of this township. We think from the way Mr. Lewis is visiting, he must be through hilling, or Jimmie is doing all the work.

We think Mr. Jones' dog is getting huugry, if there has been as much rain in Mingo as we are having, far we have had enough for a season.

OBSERVER.

NEWTON GROVE.

Crops are fine and every one is in good heart.

Miss Alice Radford, of Smithfield, and Miss Berta Hobbs, of Hobton, returned home last week after a pleasant visit with Miss Marry Williams.

Mr. E. B. Grantham is home from Turlington Institute.

Miss Francis Lee, of Smithfield, left for home last week after splending a pleasant week with Miss Valeiria Williams, Miss Valeiria with her.

Mrs. Dr. Benton left the first instant for Carolina Beach, to spend a month. Misses Clyde Benton and Flora Monk accompanied her.

Miss Vara Benton is visiting relatives in Smithfield.

Two of Newton Grove's most popular young men strayed off last week. One has returned, and the last we heard of the other he was in Hall's. Can any one give us any information where he is? We think Cupid has shot an arrow at him.

FLOS.

SOUTH CLINTON.

Mr. Felix King has an apple tree with apples growing on the body of the tree.

MCDANIEL'S.

We have a man in this vicinity who is going around among his neighbors begging for old man that is sick and not able to work. It is reported that he keeps two thirds of that which he gets for his own family.

Mr. J. M. Crumpler has a hill of tobacco seven years old. He has already gathered from it six crops and the seventh is now on it.

We see in last week's CAUCASIAN that South Clinton is boasting on her fine corn and cotton. McDaniel does not boast, but she is thankful for such fine crops that she now has, which are the best since the war.

We think we are to have a wedding up here before long. We saw one of our young men going to see his best girl, and he says he means business, and he is a very reliable man.

Mr. R. L. Lewis has a piece of corn in Turkey Branch that is so fine that you can see a lightning bug at 12 o'clock on a fair day.

We are having a great deal of sickness up here now. Roddy Faircloth has been quite sick recently.

TRUE.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus, lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

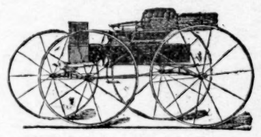
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New and Enlarged Facilities

AT

W. T. WILLIAMSON'S

BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,



My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Pheatons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

☞ Round Shaves, Hacks and al Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS,

COLLARS AND ALL

HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness Department is under THE CAUCASIAN OFFICE, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

☞ Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.

Respectfully,

jul8—tf W. T. WILLIAMSON.

Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer.

THE MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.

Receipt Furnished to any Regular Physician when Requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have some of the strongest ever given—all sent without solicitation. The Vermifuge the best in the market. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its great merit:

LA GRANGE, N. C., July '87.

Mr. J. P. Joyner: —I gave my child one dose of Boykin's "Worm Killer" purchased of you. It brought 366 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made. Respectfully, J. W. THOMAS.

Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some other. Ask for Boykin's Worm Killer and get it. Any M. D. can prescribe it and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 11 & 13 N. Liberty St.,
mch24—9t Baltimore, Md

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.

Yours truly,

jy9-tf H. B. GIDDENS

Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

[THE CAUCASIAN was adopted as the Official Organ of the Sampson County Alliance at the meeting in January 19th, 1889.]

ALLIANCE UNION.

The South River Union Alliance will meet on the fourth Saturday in July at 10 o'clock with South River Lodge. All the members of this Union are especially requested to be present and bring their baskets The invitation is to the public generally. Mr. L. H. McClammy will address the audience on the issues of the day. We expect other speakers.

R. W. HOWARD, Prest.
W. E. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

WHITE OAK UNION.

The union meeting of the Sub-Alliances of Sampson county and others that compose White Oak Union are requested to send a full delegation to the Union meeting, held at White Oak, on Saturday, the 9th of July, before the second Sunday. Questions of importance will be discussed. Public speaking by Marion Butler, President of State Alliance, and P. B. Lockerman. All are requested to attend.

J. D. OWENS, Secretary.

SILVER AND GOLD.

The gold bugs say a silver dollar contains "only 70 cents." When you pin one down you'll find he means that it contains only seventy cents measured in gold. That is that the gold in a gold dollar, if cut up, would sell on the market for the silver dollar, if you use only gold in making the purchase. Suppose you ask him how much the gold dollar will sell for if you demonetize gold and remonetize silver and use only silver in the purchase of gold. The scoundrels have legislated value into gold and legislated value out of silver, and then exclaim, see, a gold dollar has thirty cents more value in it than a silver dollar! If the supply of gold were suddenly and vastly increased and the supply of silver suddenly and vastly decreased, these scoundrels would then prefer to demonetize gold and remonetize silver.

All they are after is to limit the supply of money to those who need it, just as they have limited the supply of cotton bagging, coal; oil, and a dozen other products which are the subjects of trusts and combines.

W. J. PEELE.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

THE CAUCASIAN was adopted as the official Organ of the Duplin County Alliance at the January meeting of 1891.

At a regular meeting of Boyette's Alliance, No. 698, June 18, 1892, adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, the products of agriculture and labor generally have steadily declined in market value for the past twenty-five years, and whereas, there is at the present time the greatest stringency in finances which we have the land, and whereas the salaries and fees of all officers have not only been maintained as they were twenty-five years ago but have really in may cases been raised, therefore

Resolved, By this Alliance, that we believe the people ought to reduce all salaries and fees of public officers at least twenty-five per cent., and in some instances as much as fifty per cent.

Resolved, That we believe in so doing, we should remove one of the strongest temptations to men of corrupt and selfish motives of seeking public office and thereby we would reform and improve the moral character of our public officers.

Resolved, That this question be made an issue in our first State election.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE CLINTON CAUCASIAN and The Progressive Farmer, with the request to publish, and that all Reform papers in the State are requested to publish the same.

R. J. WALKER,
R. F. POLLOCK,
J. R. WILSON,
Committee.

The Polk Memorial Association has been organized in Raleigh. Its purpose is to erect a monument to the memory of the dead leader and to assist his family in any way necessary. The board of trustees has been called to meet in Greensboro, August 9th, it being the opening day of the meeting of the State Alliance.

NOT DEAD.

In a recent interview Ex-Senator Ingalls said: "The Farmers' Alliance, as it is now called, which by the way sent me higher than anything since the cow jumped over the moon, is generally supposed to be dead and to be disintegrating. That is not the case. On the contrary, out in Kansas, it is still manifesting considerable vitality."

Since Claus Spreckels sold out to the sugar trust for $7,000,000, the latter has the sugar market in its control, and the price of refined sugar has been advanced. It is estimated that the advance in price will yield to the trust the snug little sum of $19,000,000 in a single year.—Independent Press.

It is estimated by the Washington Star that $90,000,000 worth of fraudulent food products are mixed with good articles, or sold in place of them annually in the United States. This amount is stolen from the people by men who coin fortunes by cheating the consumers.—New York Citizen.

Malaria and Broken-Down Constitution

WAYCROSS, GA.,

Dr. W. H. Whitehead: Dear Sir—At your request I will state my case. Some years ago I contracted malaria in its most violent form while living at Newark, N. J I consulted various physicians and took numberless preparations recommended as "sure cures," but it stuck to me like a brother—or more like a mother in-law. I finally came South, and while here tried new remedies, said to always cure malaria, and it still stuck to me, and you know the broken down condition I was in when I came to you. You put me to taking your P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) and I improved rapidly, and am to-day in as good health as I ever was—in fact, better. As a remedy for a broken down constitution it has no equal.

Yours, etc, T. P. COTTLE

Undertaker (to dying editor)—What epitaph shall we place on your tombstone?

Editor (feebly)—We are here to stay.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at 50 cents and $1 per bottle at R. H. Holliday's Drug Store; John R. Smith, druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW THING

—:IN:—

JELLY TUMBLERS!

—:o:—

LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS!

The most perfect Jar on the Market.

—:o:—

The Famous Balloon Fly Trap

ONLY 15 CENTS.

—:o:—

Just received another lot of those

SOLID LEATHER BELTS,

Price 10 cents. A bargain which it is impossible to duplicate

Respectfully,

A. F. JOHNSON.

ju23—tf

CHEAP GOODS

—:o:—

I have on hand a full line of

Clothing Shoes Hats

AND

DRY GOODS,

which I am selling at

Reduced Rates!

A large and complete line of

WHITE DRESS GOODS

Will be sold at

Very Reduced Rates!

Examine them before buying.

Respectfully,

W. G. RACKLEY.

FREE!

Any one sending us a postal card with name and address will receive by mail a sample package of our Blood Purifier

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1891.

CAPITAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Gentlemen:—Last spring I had twenty seven boils. I was unfit for work. I had a severe headache. I secured one package of the Camital Blood Purifier and had it reduced to liquid form, and after the use of same for two weeks no more boils appeared. I pronounce it the best blood medicine I have ever used.

Yours sincerely,

H. S. BOLTELER,
Pressman National Economist.

Address, CAPITAL CHEMICAL CO.,
mch 17—tf Washington, D. C

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our Farmers' Column.

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL.

"There is no material progress that is well based and permanent without agricultural progress."

RAISING LAMBS FOR MARKET.

Just now there is a rush among Northern mutton producers and would-be mutton growers to get a crop of December and January lambs for the early high prices. The Horned Dorset sheep, which often bring twins, and seem specially fitted for producing good early lambs, are becoming very fashionable But for one who cannot afford the fancy prices for those, a good ram of middle-wooled breed, as the Southdown, Oxfordshire, or Shropshire or Hampshire, can be had for a moderate price. Put the native or common flock into good feed early and keep the ram shut in the barn, either days or nights, and feed him grain. This will give you early strong lambs. Before, at, and after yeaning time the ewes should have some extra attention and feed, and the lambs will grow faster and fatten better if given a place to get away from the flock and eat grain kept in a low, long trough expressly for them. By handling sheep in this way a reputation can be made for good lambs and mutton and good paying prices insured. Who will try this for cash prizes in the future?—Frank E. Emery, Agriculturist, N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station.

LICE ON FOWLS AND ANIMALS.

At this season of the year lice and ticks are sure to infest fowls, greatly retarding their growth. The best remedy is the kerosene ointment, made as follows: Lard, one pound; powdered sulphur, two ounces; kerosene, one-fourth pint; mix. Before setting a hen smear some of this under her wings, at base of tail and on head. Smear non-sitting hens and roosters in the same way and smear the top of the head of young chicks. Give the hen house an early and thorough cleaning and then wash with white wash to which half pint of crude carbolic acid has been added for each gallon of wash. Instead of white wash the house and roosts may be washed with the kerosene emulsion as used upon plants. The kerosene ointment may also be used upon dogs, hogs and other animals infested by lice or fleas. —Gerald McCarthy, N. C. Experiment Station.

PRESERVING EGGS.

With the opening of Spring and Summer the price of eggs always falls, and the hens begin to lay more abundantly. The question of preserving eggs artificially then becomes more important, for very often the Summer prices are too small to allow much profit for the poultryman. There are many ways of preserving which are commonly known, but all of them are based upon the principle of the exclusion of air from the contents inside. The egg shell is not air tight, and consequently its porosity allows the air to get inside and spoil the egg.

In preserving the egg by any of the methods commonly resorted to they are often kept a long time, until, in fact, their contents are stale, and almost ready to spoil. Such preserved eggs will be tainted when they are finally eaten. This loose method of preserving them has given the business a bad name, and many are prejudiced against using preserved hens' eggs under any circumstances.

The egg should be put into the preserving material immediately after gathering, the sooner the better. Then they are fresh and good, and if the air is kept out of them completely they will keep this fresh condition for a very long space of time. When decay is once started inside of the egg it is difficult to check it by the best methods ever invented, but when the egg is preserved before the least signs of this have been developed, a very different story is told.

Spring and Fall are the proper seasons to pack and preserve the eggs. Summer preserved eggs are always at a discount. The heat of the weather frequently contaminates the eggs before they are put away, and they cannot be preserved nearly so well as in hot weather. Yet with Summer packing, if done in a cool cellar, and immediately after the egg is laid, the chances of success are good. But one day's delay in the heated term may be sufficient to ruin all prospects.

The old way of preserving eggs was by dry methods, but these are not much in vogue now. They were packed away carefully in sand, charcoal and sawdust, and then kept in some cool place in the cellar. They could be kept this way for a reasonable length of them, but upon exposure to the light and air they are quickly tainted.

The liming method is now the most common. Freshly gathered eggs that are limed immediately will keep generally about 90 days without showing any material change in their contents, but after this period it is unsafe to keep them An egg that has been kept several days or a week in warm weather will, upon being put in a solution of lime, almost immediately decay. The lime, instead of preserving the egg, hastens its destruction. An improved method upon this is to place the eggs in an air-tight barrel, and to pump out the air; then charge it with carbonic-acid gas, and the next day paraffine oil is poured over them. The paraffine is a common preservative used, but the other process of deoxygenating them is new.—American Cultivator.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at the drugstore of Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and J. R. Smith, Druggist, Mt. Olive, N. C. Large size 50 cents and $1.00.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

—:o:—

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Norfolk Alliance Exchange

11 AND 13 COMMERCE ST.,

NORFOLK, VA.

Owned and controled by Alliance men for handling farm produce.

COTTON AND PEANUTS

SPECIALTIES.

Don't sell before writing for particulars. J. J. ROGERS,
Manager
P. O. BOX 212. sept24—tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

Protect your family, your estate and secure consolation for yourself by taking out

INVESTMENT POLICY

of Life Insusance in the old reliable well managed Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The Mutual Life is the OLDEST, BEST AND MOST POPULAR Life Insurance Company in the WORLD. In every point of excellence the Mutual Life record reaches to heights not approached by any other company in the world; it provides absolute SECURITY, immediate PROTECTION, a straight forward, clearly defined contract, without ambiguities or useless restrictions, and is virtually NON FORFEITABLE after being two years in force, The Mutual Life's assets amount to more than one hundred and fifty-nine million.

Represented in Sampson and adjoining counties by

mch17—tf E. M. PETERSON.

BOYS AND GIRLS

HAVE YOU SEEN

SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS

That beautiful magazine for Southern Boys and Girls? It is the handsomest Young People's Magazine in America. It has become a welcome visitor to thousands of Southern Homes. No pains or expense are spared to make it attractive. Each number contains a volume of interesting reading for young folks. Short and continued stories, out-door sports, new games, and in fact everything to interest boys and girls. Twenty-eight pages and cover, each page is handsomely illustrated. It is "The Queen of the South." "The Pet of every Home Circle," and no boy or girl can afford to be without it.

To see it is to want it, and to have it for six months or a year is a continual enjoyment for all the family. We want every boy and girl who has not seen this charming magazine to send us seven one one-cent stamps at once for a sample copy. or better still, if you can send us ONE DOLLAR we will send you SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS for one year and make you a present of "Cooper's Leatherstone ing Tales." Five great works in one large volume, free of cost. Address the SOUTHERN SUNBEAM,

Box 363. Atlanta, Ga

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, obtained on the 19th of March 1892, in the case of E. C Smith, administrator of C. C. Smith, deceased, vs Frank Smith and others, heirs at law, will sell for cash, to the highest bidder the following described land—to wit Twenty-three acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of John West and others in Turkey township, and being the land bid off by S J. Parker, at a sale of the lands of the said C. C. Smith, deceased, on the 15th day of January, 1891.

Place of sale, on the premises, in Turkey township. Time of sale, 11 o'clock a. m, SATURDAY, July 16th, 1892.

E. C. SMITH,
Administrator and Commissioner.
ja 9 6t

A First-Class

BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doers from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
apr10—tf Barber,

POLK MEMORIAL AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION, ORGANIZED JUNE 23D, '92.

A Monument to the Great Leader by His Admirers and Friends.

A mass meeting was held in the city of Raleigh, N. C., June 23d, 1892, for the purpose of organizing a Polk Memorial and Relief Association. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Marion Butler, President of the State Alliance, and J. J. Dunn was requested to act as secretary. On motion of J. J. Dunn the body proceeded to organize the Polk Memorial and Relief Association with the following plan:

Resolved, That this Association shall be known as the Polk Memorial and Relief Association, and is organized for the purpose of raising funds for erecting a monument to the memory of L. L. Polk, and for the relief of his family as far as may be thought proper. Every person contributing to the purpose of this Association shall thereby become a member thereof.

2. That the following be elected a Board of Trustees for this Association: S. B. Alexander, B. F. Grady, W. A. B Branch, A. H. A. Williams, Elias Carr, J. L. Ramsey, A. J. Dalby, W. J. Peele, N. B Broughton, J. A. Hoskins, R. J. Teague, H. T. Jones, R. Judson Buffaloe, Col. Harry Skinner and J. J. Thomas and the President and officers of this State Alliance and the President of each State Alliance and such other persons as he may appoint from his State, of which said trustees (twelve) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a call of the President of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance, who and his successor in office shall be the President of the Board of Trustees.

3. That the following named persons shall be the Executive Committee of this Association: E. McK. Goodwin, N. B. Broughton, S. O. Wilson, R. J. Powell and W. S. Barnes.

5. That H. W. Ayer be elected Secretary Treasurer, and the Commercial and Farmers' Bank shall be the custodian of said fund.

It shall be the duty of the Board of trustees to manage and control the funds which shall be collected, choose the monument and determine the cost thereof and make the apportionment between the sum to be expended thereon and the sum to be expended for the benefit of the family; and make, alter and amend the rules and regulations prescribed for the government of the Executive Committee and fill any vacancy occurring therein, and from time to time they may meet and adopt such resolutions and measures as in their judgment will promote objects herein expressed, and they shall continue in office until their successors are appointed by the members of this Association.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to take the bond of such officers as may be required to give bond, to take steps for the immediate collection of the funds to examine the books of secretary and assist the secretary-treasurer in the work prescribed for him, to elect his successor and execute all duties which may be here and hereafter prescribed by them and report to the Board of Trustees as often as required. They shall determine the compensation of the secretary-treasurer and have power to draw on the funds for all incidental expenses for the purposes herein expressed The secretary-treasurer shall be a bonded officer and his bond shall be determined and from time to time increased by the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

MARION BUTLER,
President.
J. J. DUNN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Board of Trustees of the Polk Memorial Association is hereby called to meet at Greensboro on the morning of the second Tuesday in August at nine o'clock, it being the first day of the annual meeting of the State Alliance. MARION BUTLER,
President Board Trustees.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of the above, we appeal to every labor organization. State, district, county and subordinate in America, and to all persons who are willing to aid us in doing honor to one of the noblest of America's citizens, who proved himself a friend to the oppressed of all classes, to secure and forward funds to the Secretary-Treasurer of this Association. We feel that reformers everywhere will be gland to aid us in erecting a monument to the memory of Leonidas L. Polk, such as marks the resting place of no private American citizen, and also in placing his wife and daughters in a position that they may be always above want. All funds should be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Polk Memorial and Relief Association, Raleigh, North Carolina.

By order of the Executive Committee.

N. B. BROUGHTON,
Chairman.
W. S. BARNES, Secretary.